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THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1914.

TAKE THE TIMES ALONG.

While on your vacation this summer, keep posted concerning Washington people and affairs by having the Times follow you. No matter where you are, and no matter how quiet and inaccessible the seashore, mountain, or woodland place where you are enjoying your vacation, it is possible to hear from the world at all through the mails. The Times will follow you. Addresses may be changed as often as desired, and the paper will be delivered promptly, providing you are careful to see that the Times is notified of the changed residence. Subscriptions for the paper may be made by mail. The Times office, Main 5300. Always give your regular as well as your vacation address. The Times definitely how long the paper is to be mailed. Subscription rates can be ascertained by inquiring at the Times office. Mail subscriptions are payable in advance to The Washington Times Company, Munsey Building.

WILL YOU NOT HELP?

The committee in charge of the Independence Day program is appealing to Washingtonians for \$700 to complete the budget for Saturday's celebration.

Here is an excellent opportunity for seven hundred patriotic men and women to help meet a need that should appeal to all Americans.

This year's program for Independence Day affords an entertainment that could not be bought by the individual for less than \$10. It will be free for every man, woman, and child in the District.

The celebration will be an inspiration, and the event should not be hampered for the matter of \$700. Surely there are seven hundred Washingtonians who will send \$1 each to the Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee, Room 503 District Building.

It is the responsibility of everybody in the National Capital, and the citizens should not be tardy in meeting it. Send in your contribution right now and call the attention of your neighbor to the appeal.

REPAIRING THE SCHOOLS

The Times declines to excite itself unduly about the fact that the new fiscal year has begun, and there is no appropriation for the business of the District of Columbia. Nobody is going to suffer particularly. The Government and the District are both preposterously solvent, and everybody knows it. Nobody will resign his good job because of fear of losing the salary attaching to it; nobody will be refused credit because of the Government's delay in making appropriation.

But there is one detail as to which quick action is needed in order to avoid real hardship. The schools are at present in vacation. A large amount of repairing and refitting is needed, for the buildings in the District are to a large extent old and small and out of date. Unless this work is done during the weeks of summer vacation, it is not at all likely to get done at all; it will have to wait another year.

Sanitation and safety in the schools depends on keeping the buildings in proper condition. It is therefore of the earliest possible importance that the earliest possible provision be made, by resolution or otherwise, to make funds available for the necessary school building repairs.

SOME "DAY."

One day last month the mayor of Indianapolis officially proclaimed a day in June "Low Shoe Day," so that his Western city should not be behind the unofficial "Straw Hat Day" of the East.

Recently the citizens of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to keep even with Vermont in celebrating "Old Home Week," where the idea originated, set apart one day in the year as "Newcomers' Day," the idea being to tag every newcomer, giving him the "glad hand" and a "welcome to our city."

It has remained for an Oklahoma town, however, to start a custom of annually repaying obligations. It is worth giving Carmen, Okla., the advertisement it may crave to mention its name in connection with this novel institution making June 29, its first day of celebration, "Take-It-Back Day." The idea is that everybody that has borrowed money in the course of the year and failed to repay it, or given something in kind, will be reminded annually of his or her remissness and will be expected to redeem the debt. According to the news reports it was a day of good feeling for the people of Carmen, and the unexpected development of the celebration was a campaign against borrowing except in cases of necessity.

Borrowing money, except as a

business operation, is bad not only for the lender, but for the borrower, and if there could be adopted in all parts of the United States an unofficial "Take-It-Back Day" which could be made to count for something the whole people would breathe a great sigh of happiness.

THE NAVY'S AXMEN.

The annual performance of the navy plucking board has resulted in the order for retirement of fifteen officers of important rank. The records of these men are such as to warrant the feeling, which this year is stronger even than in the past, that luck, rather than deserts, determines what officers shall be plucked and what shall survive.

Among the men who are pitched out of the active list, and compelled to retire just at the time when they are in the prime of life and professional usefulness, are several who would have been listed as among the most able and distinguished men in the navy. Moreover, there are some who have done special services of a kind that afforded them opportunity to earn antagonism within the naval ranks that might have been responsible for determinations to their disadvantage. It is high time that the persistent reports of favoritism in administering the "plucking board" regulations be ended.

On the very day that this announcement is made of the inhuman, unfair, and unreasonable outcome of an utterly impossible disciplinary system, there comes in the foreign news a little synopsis of the German naval year book opinion of the United States navy. The observations are worthy of consideration, and then more consideration:

"America's Navy Department lives from hand to mouth, not knowing what ships will be available next year, and for this reason is unable to follow consequent plans for the future, either as to organization or disposition of fighting strength."

As a consequence of this lack of definite program, questions of the country's defense, which should stand outside parliamentary contentions, have been drawn into party politics and the opportunity for advancement of young officers made no unpromising at present that an entire change of personnel appears unavoidable.

Probably this criticism is not altogether just; but it is a frank and not entirely unwarranted comment from high naval authority. It is perfectly plain that the development of a fully effective fleet must be impossible so long as there is no continuous program. Congress each year decides whether it will authorize one or two or three battleships, or none at all; the other day it voted to sell a couple, and then put the proceeds into the treasury, instead of devoting it to building better ships. The question between the "little navy" people and the "big navy" advocates has never been distinctly a partisan one, but it has become a dangerously factional one. There is need for a good deal of reform in both the legislative management and the administration of naval matters, and the plucking board's work, along with the comment from German authority, ought to command attention to this need.

HENRY WILLARD DENISON.

While the news columns are filled with the doings of the Huertas, the Villars, the grand dukes and left-handed grand duchesses, four lines suffice to tell the passing of one of those quiet men whose impress on men and nations has been so distinct and individual that his work is a vital part of the progress of civilization. Henry Willard Denison is dying in Tokyo. A skimpy cablegram announced that he was stricken with paralysis yesterday, that his condition is serious, that he was an American employed by the Japanese government. Bare facts.

Henry Willard Denison will probably die. His almost seventy years of life have been passed in the midst of the greatest activities, under the most terrific physical and mental strain. He has worn out his body and mind in the service of civilization, peace, and progress, under conditions that militate against his recovery. And when he dies there will pass from the world one of the great figures of the present generation, albeit one of the quiet men who seldom figure in the newspapers, but on whose powerful hands whole nations depend for guidance and support.

For many years Mr. Denison has been known as the foreign adviser of the foreign office of Japan. He has held that office nearly thirty-five years—the thirty-five years that marked the making of Japan into a world power.

A native of Vermont, a graduate of the Columbian College of this city, Mr. Denison went to Japan in 1880 and became an important factor in Japanese affairs immediately. In all its relations with foreign governments the policy of the Japanese was the policy that Denison dictated. He, however, was a power for peace. He directed the growing statesmen of Japan into the pathways of peace. He was the trusted friend of the late Emperor, the confidant and adviser of the present Emperor. He stood behind him, and all the other big men whom Japan has produced. It was his policy and his participation in all negotiations conducted by the Japanese that made these men famous.

He was the counselor of the peace envoys at the time of the war with China and matched his wits against the wily Li Hung Chang—and beat him. He was counselor of the peace envoys at Portsmouth and is generally accredited with writing the treaty with Russia. He is a permanent member of the court of arbitration at The Hague. He was delegate from Japan to the second international peace conference. He has been decorated and consulted by practically every nation of the world. And yet he is a simple, quiet, pleasant spoken gray-haired American. He was intensely American, though his life work made him a citizen of the world.

And so, while all the world is upset with itself with fifth rate spigotty politicians and ex-bandidis, while it shudders at the misfortune of a gentleman and his wife whom accident of birth has placed where personal achievement would never even approximate, while the populace greedily tries to solve the matrimonial puzzles, four lines suffice to tell of the striking down of one of the world's greatest figures—one of the men who have made history.

SUFFRAGE A STATE AFFAIR.

Whether they like it or no, the suffragists and their friends should recognize that at last suffrage is a State affair. Suppose Congress at length shall submit a constitutional amendment: what's the gain? Three-fourths of the States must ratify it before it will have any effect in a single State. Can the three-fourths be secured?

It seems certain that, until a considerable number more of States have been carried for suffrage on the State basis, there will be little chance to secure the ratifications necessary. The South is notoriously opposed to woman suffrage. Perhaps Texas will come to the advanced view before many years; but east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac there is poor chance for a single State to be carried within the next generation for women's votes.

Just one thing will mollify the South's opposition. Let the Northern and Western States line up for suffrage, and let the "solid South," which is the backbone of Democracy, stand persistently as the backbone of opposition to suffrage—and there will be produced a political situation so menacing to the Democratic party, nationally, that it will at length be forced to give in. It will find the women of the suffrage States standing against Democracy, and it will have to yield.

Therefore, it seems altogether sound advice to the suffragists to go ahead fighting State by State, and not attempting for the present to concentrate their efforts on the national amendment to the Constitution.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT

HOPE IS DISPELLED

Senate Democrats Vote to Remain Until Trust Bills Are Disposed Of.

In the Senate Democratic caucus last night, it was decided to remain in session until the trust bills are disposed of. This is generally looked on as meaning Congress will be in session until about September 1, and perhaps, much longer. Some even predict the session will run all fall, with only a brief recess about election time.

The action of the caucus does not bind members to vote for particular bills. Nor does it preclude support of amendments. A resolution was adopted expressing the intention to dispose of the trust bills. This led to much discussion and wide difference of opinion. Speeches were made by Senators Clarke, Williams, Shively, Reed, Pomeroy, Lewis, Kern and Stone. A motion to make the trust bills party measure was rejected.

Senator Kern was directed to move for night sessions next week in order to dispose of bills on the calendar and other important business. The Senate Democratic action was taken after leaders talked with the President.

Wilson Unites Warring Factions on Bridge Bill

Passage by the House late today or tomorrow of the Adamson dam and bridge bill, amended to divide jurisdiction over obstructions in navigable rivers between the War and Interior Departments, was predicted as a result of a compromise reached by Democratic leaders at a White House conference last night which did not terminate until midnight.

The President induced concession from both sides. It was agreed to give the War department jurisdiction over "obstructions" in navigable rivers and to the Interior Department supervise construction of dams.

The News of Society

By JEAN ELIOT.

TO BE DINNER GUEST

THE reception which the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels are giving this afternoon at Single Oak in compliment to Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fletcher will bring together a large party of interesting folk. The guests have been asked for 5:30 o'clock and they will be received on the lawn by the Secretary and Mrs. Daniels and Admiral and Mrs. Fletcher, assisted by the heads of the various bureaus of the Navy Department.

Congressman and Mrs. Ben Johnson of Kentucky will be hosts at a dinner this evening in compliment to the new Ambassador to France and Mrs. William G. Sharp.

Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo entertained a party at dinner at the Chevy Chase Club last evening preceding the regular Wednesday evening dance.

At another table Wade H. Ellis, of Ohio, former Assistant Attorney General, and Mrs. Ellis, were hosts at a party in compliment to the new Ambassador to France and Mrs. William G. Sharp and the newly appointed Ambassador to Russia and Mrs. George T. Mayne. The guests numbered twenty, and included Senator and Mrs. Pomeroy, Senator Burton, Colonel and Mrs. Heland and a number of other Ohioans.

Others entertaining guests at dinner were Congressman and Mrs. Henry D. Flood, Captain Winterhalter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKenney, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Resende, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. J. William Henry, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holtzman, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Pilson, Col. and Mrs. Edward Burr, and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Westcott.

The new Counselor of the French Embassy and Mme. Clausen have gone to Manchester, Mass., to spend the summer.

Senator and Mrs. Thompson, of Kansas, entertained at dinner last night at their home in Woodley road in compliment to the new Minister to Persia and Mrs. J. L. Caldwell, of Fort Scott, Kansas. The guests to meet them were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, Congressman and Mrs. Guy T. Helvering, Congressman and Mrs. John R. Connelly, Congressman and Mrs. J. A. Tamm, and Congressman Dudley Doolittle, all of Kansas.

Mrs. William Hahn, with her daughters, Miss Ray and Miss Beatrice Hahn, left yesterday to spend the summer at Chicago Beach Hotel.

Mrs. I. L. Blount has gone to Hotel Rudolph, Atlantic City, where she will spend the summer. Mr. Blount will join his wife the latter part of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Blodorn will entertain at a dinner tomorrow evening at their quarters at the Navy Yard in compliment to the former's sister, Miss Ada Blodorn, of Nebraska, who is their house guest. After the dinner the guests will go for a motor trip. This afternoon Miss Adele May is entertaining at a box party at the Columbia Theater in compliment to Miss Blodorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Grupe announce the engagement of their daughter, Augusta Grupe, to George Harrison Thomas, of this city. The wedding will take place soon.

Mrs. William Horton Garlock will sail on Saturday, on the Koenig Albert, for Naples. She will return about September 1.

Col. Charles H. Heyl, accompanied by his sister, the Misses Heyl, his daughter, Miss Julia Heyl, and the younger members of the family, left today for Deer Park, Md., where they will spend the summer. Miss Helen Heyl will remain in Washington a few days longer, as the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Imlay arrived in the city yesterday after two weeks spent at Winchester, Va., and Harkers Ferry, West Va., followed their wedding at Montgomery City, Mo., on June 12. Mrs. Imlay was Miss Nellie C. Hudson, of Montgomery City. For the past three years she was a teacher of music at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Imlay will live for the summer at 319 Massachusetts avenue northeast.

Washington society is greatly interested in the rumored engagement of Miss Cecelia May, younger daughter of Col. May, to a young man of the name of...

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Members of the Central Citizens' Association made merry last night at an informal smoker at the residence of Leo A. Rover, president, 49 I street northwest. Other officers of the association are Thomas M. Neale, first vice president; Morris Sheehan, second vice president; H. C. Reinhardt, treasurer, and Martin J. McNamara, secretary...

CARRANZA WARNED TO ACCEPT PEACE

Junta Here Advises Him He Must Take Chances of Intervention by U. S.

That he must except peace on the terms of the United States or take his chances for American intervention was the word sent to General Carranza today.

After vainly trying all of yesterday to get in touch with the first chief of the Mexican revolution the junta here today got a message through to him in the form of a pointed note that the Wilson Administration is determined to force settlement of the Mexican problem by Mexicans themselves.

Carranza was urged to agree to unofficial peace with Huerta immediately. The members of the junta pressed this message upon Carranza as a favorable answer will be returned.

The conference of the military chiefs to settle the Carranza-Villa troubles and to decide whether to modify the plan of Guadalupe, so that a provisional government can be decided on before Mexico City is taken, was expected to commence today. No one here was sure of the outcome. The Mexican representatives here were hopeful, but admitted they had no information on which to predicate their hopes.

The fact that the Huerta delegates have received authorization from Huerta to negotiate with constitutional representatives was believed by officials here to set at rest the report that Huerta was planning to resume his proclaimed armistice and a resumption of hostilities at Vera Cruz.

Little information, however, of the Mexican capital is obtainable here, but it is all to the effect that the situation there continues fraught with serious possibilities.

Kahn Resolution Aimed At Broad Investigation

Introduction in the House of a resolution by Congressman Kahn of California, calling on the Secretary of State to send to the House correspondence with John Lind, the personal representative of the President for some months in Mexico, and especially correspondence relating to advice given by Lind to constitutional representatives as to how to evade the arms embargo, is looked upon here as a broad investigation.

The newly appointed Ambassador to France, William G. Sharp, was the honor guest at an interesting luncheon today given by the Speaker of the House, Oscar Underwood, Senator-elect from Ohio, and the members of the Ohio delegation in Congress, Senator Burton, Senator Pomeroy, Robert Crosser, Stanley E. Bowdler, Alfred G. Allen, Warren G. G. Henry Goeke, Timothy T. Ansherry, Simon D. Fess, James D. Post, Frank B. Willis, Isaac R. Sherwood, Robert M. Switzer, Horatio C. Clay, Clement Brumbaugh, John A. Key, George White, William Bates Francis, William A. Ashbrook, John J. Whelan, Elsworth B. Bathrick, William Gordon, and Robert J. Bulkeley.

Luncheon was served in the Speaker's dining room at 1 o'clock. The additional guests were the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, Robert Gordon, and A. P. Black, secretary to Senator Pomeroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Watkins have purchased a cottage upon the ocean front at Avalon-by-the-Sea, N. J., where Mr. Watkins has enjoyed fishing for fifteen seasons.

Miss Gertrude Lutz, of 2313 California avenue, who recently toured in her car from this city to Providence with a party of friends, is now the house guest of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Donley, Jr., at their summer place on Narragansett bay. Miss Lutz will later spend the remainder of the summer at Haven, Me.

Fred B. Johnston, a prominent capitalist of Tampico, Mexico, is a guest at the Hotel Powhatan.

What's on the Program in Washington

TODAY.

Maconie-Naval Lodge, No. 4; Hiram, No. 10. F. C. LaPeyette, No. 19; Wm. R. Single. Eastern Star Chapter—Ethan, No. 4, called off.

Knights of Pythias—Franklin Lodge, No. 2, business. Uniform Rank—J. T. Caldwell Company, No. 7, business and installation.

Odd Fellows—Columbia Lodge, No. 18; Excelsior, No. 17, and Salem, No. 23, installation of officers.

Maconie-Georgetown Tent, No. 4, Bank Hall, Wisconsin avenue and M street northwest; District Tent, No. 4, hall Four-and-a-half and G streets southwest.

Amusements.

Columbia—"Prince Karl," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Polka—"Camille," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Chevy Chase Lake—Concert by Marine Band and dancing.

Baseball, Washington vs. New York, 2:30 p. m.

TOMORROW.

Maconie-Naval Lodge, No. 4; Lebanon, No. 7; F. C. East Gate, No. 34 (special), 7:30 o'clock, M. M.

Royal Arch Chapter—Grand Chapter School of Honor, 7:30 o'clock, M. M.

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Need \$700 to Pay July 4 Expenses

Independence Day Committee Appeals for Final Contributions—Notable Flag Display for Capital Planned—Track Games Will Begin at 9:30 A. M.

The citizens' Independence Day committee needs \$700 to defray the expense of